Thompson House
Martinsburg, Maryland
Private

c. 1870's
c. 1916

This house began its history as a one and a half story log house with two rooms down and two up. In c. 1916, a two story frame block with two rooms down and two up was added, along with a shed porch with bracketed posts. The logs on the original house were covered with weatherboards; the entirety resembled a large frame house of the style popular to the time.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME					
HISTORIC T	nompson House				
AND/OR COMMON					
2 LOCATIO	N				
STREET & NUMBER					
· CITY, TOWN	N. SIDE OF	WHITE'S FERR	y Rは CONGRESSIONAL DISTE	RICT	
Mart	tinsburg	VICINITY OF	8		
STATE Mary	yland		COUNTY Montgomery		
3 CLASSIFI	CATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
BUILDING(S) ∠STRUCTURE	∑PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
SITE	_BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	APRIVATE RESIDENCE	
OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION —IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT		
	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	NO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:	
4 OWNER C	F PROPERTY				
NAME	J.T. & M.C. Thomps	ion	Tolombono # . /3/	01) 240 2152	
STREET & NUMBER	O 6 1 6 G 11 C 6 T 11 C M 20 C		Telephone #: (3)I) 349=2132	
	22601 White's Ferry	Road			
CITY, TOWN				ip code	
	Dickerson	VICINITY OF	Maryland	20753	
5 LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Liber #: 2031		
COURTHOUSE,			Folio #: 135		
	S,ETC Montgomery Count	y Court House			
STREET & NUMBER					
CITY. TOWN			STATE		
6 REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS			
TITLE					
	NONE				
DATE		EEDERAL	STATE COUNTY CO.		
DEPOSITORY FOR		rebenal	STATECOUNTYLOCAL		
SURVEY RECORDS					
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
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CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

__UNALTERED

_ORIGINAL SITE

_GOOD ≚FAIR __RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This house consists of two sections in the shape of an L. The rear section, which is the original block, is a one and a half story log house. The logs are covered with weatherboards that have been painted white, so they are no longer visible. Unfortunately, the corner boards hide the notched corners from view, so the type of notching cannot be feton. The facade consists of two bays, a door and a window containing a double hung sash with six over six panes. Above these openings are two windows with double sashes containing four lights. These windows have been placed on their side so that the sashes slide horizontally. There was no space for vertically hung sashes in the low half story.

In plan this log section contains two rooms down and two up. The front door opened into the sitting room, according to John Thompson, the current owner. The other room was the kitchen and dining room. The upstairs rooms were bedrooms, the one above the kitchen being the parents' room (where John was born) and the other room was the children's.

The space underneath was completely underpinned with ferrous sandstone. This subtle feature indicates a more complete finish to the house than to the earlier log houses of sharecroppers of southern Maryland and further south, which were supported simply by upturned stones or log blocks at the corners.

According to John Thompson, who was born in 1906, his father improved the house drastically when he was about eight or ten years old (1914-1916). To the west gable end he added a handsome two story frame block. Like the other houses of Black landowners in Martinsburg, it had a facade of three bays symmetrically arranged. It contained two rooms down and two up. Its facade was sheltered by a shed porch supported by posts with decorative brackers. His father also covered the logs of the original house, which had been exposed. He also added a shed porch to the juncture of the log house and the rear length of the new portion. The log house, though of shorter than the new frame section, was more in room size. Its outside dimensions were 22'10" x 15'9", while the frame section measured 22'6" x 12'5".

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500·1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600·1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
∑1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
- ∠ 1900-	_COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	THER (SPECIFY)
·		INVENTION	Q	41.50

Black HISTORY

SPECIFIC DATES

C. 1877; C.1916 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This log house is the only one still standing in the Martinsburg communiyt, a community where in the 19th century the log house was the representative type for Black families. This house is also one of the comparatively few log houses that survive in Montgomery County. it gives us visual evidence of the houses that oral informants today describe as having been the type that their ancestors built and occupied. This type is markedly larger than the ones frequently described in southern Maryland because it kas a two room plan rather than a one room. It was heated by a wood stove instead of the open fireplace, and the interior was illuminated and ventilated by sash windows with glass panes, instead of wooden shutters. Features like these show how this house was in advance of the type built by Black sharecropping families in southern Maryland. According to Lemuel Graham and John Thompson both from Martinsburg, this house was similar to the John Peters' log house and others in Martinsburg. There was a kitchen and sitting room downstairs, which were warmed by stoves let into a brick stove flue. Unlike the flues of most houses of this design in southern Maryland, the flue did not emerge through the center of the peak of the roof, but instead it arose along the middle of the rear wall inside the house.

The investigation of this house reveals the importance of local oral informants. From outward appearances this house looks to be a frame structure, but local people brought me here to point to this as an example of the earlier log houses. They recalled with reliability and accuracy) that the frame block was added in c. 1916, a date that is important in establishing the trends of house design and ways of life of Plack families in the county.

According to the current puner, family tradition held that his grand-father, Albert Thompson, built this house. In the Montins' Itlas of Montgomery County (1879), "A. Thompson" is named on the map of Martinsburg as one of the landowners. Probably this is Albert Thompson since the locations of the property sites coincide. The deed for the house, L/F: 2031/135 shows that the John and Myrtle Thompson inherited the land from their father Otho. He had inherited this land from his sister, Alice V. Thompson in 1908 (L/F: 200/96). In deed L/F: E.B.P. 17/15 and 16, Alice V. Thompson, Vinson Thompson, and Mary J. Thompson bought two acres from William Schaeffer and his wife in 1877. Schaeffer was one of the large landowners of the time in the Martinsburg area. CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (Continued on Page 1A)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Montgomery County, County Courthouse, Rockville, Md. Deeds: 2031/135; 200/96; EBP 17/15 & 16.

CONTINUE	ON	SEPARATE	SHEET	IF	NECESSARY
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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.16 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

George W. McDaniel

ORGANIZATION	DATE	
Sugarloaf Regional Trails	6/78	
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE	
Box 87	926-4510	
CITY OR TOWN	STATE	
Dickerson	Maryland 20753	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO:

Maryland Historical Trust SU The Shaw House, 21 State Circle Annapolis, Waryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS e Box 87, Stronghold Dickerson, Md. 20753 (301) 926-4510

8. Statement of Significance (Continued) - Page 1A

Albert Thompson was not listed among the grantees or grantors. According to his grandson, John Thompson, Alice, Vinson, and Mary Thompson were the children of Albert Thompson, so it is possible that Albert purchased the property in the name of his children. This may have been a device to protect the land against claims against himself and to insure that the land passed on to his children.

As part of this survey, the family photographs of Albert Thompson and his son, Otho, were copied. Shown holding the pictures and also appearing in the photographs of the old house is John Thompson, who built the ranch style brick house on the property. Thus the builders of the three generations of Thompson houses — the log, frame, and brick ones — have been photographed.



Thompson House
Facade: West length

M - 16-12-18

Martinshing, Md.

6/78

6-27



N.W. eleanation

M- 16-12-18

Martinshing, Mo.

6/78 f-WM

1-19538 #2



91# 25361-1

Thompson Louse North eluntion M- 16-12-18 Martinsking, Md. 6/78 G-WM



otho Thompson, son y Albert Thompson M-16-12-18 Martinshing, Md. 6/78 Jum